

# The Washington Press

THE ALAMEDA COUNTY PRESS

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NILES, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1915.

NO. 23

## MAN KILLED BY S. P. PASSENGER

Coroner's Jury Absolves Train Crew From All Blame For Accident.

VICTIM WAS UNMARRIED

Was Walking Under an Umbrella When the Train Hit Him While on Way to Hotel in San Lorenzo.

"Death caused by fracture of the skull, caused by having been accidentally struck by the engine of the Stockton Flyer and exonerating the train crew from all blame," was the verdict of the coroner's jury, sitting on the case of Richard Groves, who was killed last Friday night near San Lorenzo.

The jury was composed of Neil Alberg (foreman), O. E. Walpert, Ed. Drennan, Joe D. Gomes, Andrew Kell, James L. Murphy, J. C. Cahill, William Moore, J. A. Silva.

Groves, according to testimony given at the inquest by his brother, Frank R. Groves of Oakland, was 45 years of age, and was working at a nursery near San Lorenzo. Frank Groves had not seen his brother for a couple of weeks, but knew that he was in the habit of walking on the track from the nursery to his hotel in San Lorenzo.

The train which struck Groves was in charge of Norman W. Steece, conductor, James A. Edgar, engineer and R. B. Abate, fireman.

According to the engine crew the deceased was walking along the track with an open umbrella over his head when first seen. The night was rainy and the man evidently did not see or hear the train in time to avoid the accident. The engineer sounded his warning whistle and they applied the emergency brakes. He testified that it was impossible to stop the train before the man was struck.

After backing the train up to where the man lay a physician was summoned from one of the passenger coaches, who said that the man was still alive but that death was imminent; that nothing could save his life.

An examination as to the extent of his injuries showed that one foot was severed from the body and that the skull was fractured as well as having numerous body bruises.

Groves was then placed on a stretcher and put on the train. Before the train started the physician again examined the man and pronounced him dead.

Under instructions of the division superintendent the remains were brought to Niles where they were turned over to Deputy Coroner Ralph V. Richmond, who impounded the jury.

Coroner Grant D. Miller from Oakland, accompanied by W. W. Whitton, as stenographer and clerk, conducted the inquest.

The body was removed from the undertaking establishment of Alter, Pratt & Richmond, in Niles, where it had been kept, and removed to Oakland for interment.

Groves was not married.

## FINE LOT OF ORANGES

Washington Township Should Be Added to Citrus Belt.

Niles is in the citrus belt. And the products of this vicinity all favorably compare, both as to appearance and flavor, with those of many places that have grown famous for oranges and lemons.

M. J. Silva, foreman of the R. H. Swayne ranch, a mile south of Niles, brought a bucket of oranges just as they came from 6-year-old trees to The Press office last Monday that places the writer in a position to speak authoritatively on the matter. The flavor was much better than many Los Angeles seedless oranges and the juice was even more plentiful than is the case with many of the cured products of the land where everybody "blows."

Among the oranges was a grapefruit that measured 17 3/4 inches in circumference one way and 18 1/4 the other.

## NATIVE DAUGHTERS OF NILES ENTERTAIN GRAND OFFICERS

Local Parlor Highly Complimented by Dignitaries.

At the regular meeting of Laura Loma Parlor No. 182, N. D. G. W., held Tuesday evening, February 2, Grand President Mrs. Mae Boldeman and Grand Secretary Miss Alice H. Dougherty of San Francisco were present.

The meeting was presided over by Miss Margaret Lynch, one of the youngest members, who is now president, having worked her way up to the president's chair, and who conducted the work in a most commendable manner.

After routine business had been disposed of the grand president was called upon. She complimented the officers in their work and gave a splendid talk on the good work being done by the Native Daughters in the State.

At the banquet table, Miss Lynch, in behalf of the parlor, in a splendid presentation speech, presented the grand president with a silver olive spoon and to the grand secretary a handsome bouquet of violets. A bouquet of violets was also given to District Deputy Mrs. E. B. Tyson.

The grand president responded in a few well chosen words to the president, as also did the other two officers.

## TO GIVE VALENTINE PARTY

Ladies' Guild Preparing Seasonable Function For Pastor.

The Ladies' Guild met the Congregational church guild rooms on Wednesday afternoon with twenty-five ladies present. The meeting was called to order at 4 o'clock by Mrs. C. B. Overacker, president. After the minutes of the previous meeting were read plans were discussed for a reception to be given the pastor, Rev. Charles L. Hyde, on Friday evening, February 12.

It is to be in the nature of a valentine party. A mailing office will be opened and valentines will be written and mailed during the evening.

Mesdames Ford, Walpert and Jones were appointed a committee on entertainment. Mrs. Baldwin and Mrs. Trimmingham were named as the committee on refreshments.

A general invitation is extended to all to come and enjoy the evening.

Mrs. Mayhew read a letter from Mr. Bowman, the Indian agent at Fort Bidwell, acknowledging the receipt of the box of clothing sent to the Indians by the guild some weeks ago.

Mrs. F. V. Jones entertained for the afternoon, serving cakes, tea and fruit punch.

The members hung the curtains which had been purchased and made since the last meeting.

Mrs. J. B. Barnard was appointed to keep the kitchen in order for the coming month.

Mrs. Hudson and Mrs. Crothers will entertain at the next meeting in two weeks.

## ODD FELLOWS MET

Niles Lodge Entertains Professor W. W. Anderson of Irvington.

At the regular meeting of the Niles Lodge of Oddfellows Monday night, the lodge had for a visitor Professor W. W. Anderson of Mission Peak lodge at Irvington.

Professor Anderson is an entertaining speaker, and his address to the lodge was listened to with a great deal of interest and attention.

## Baronda Installs Light.

The tailor store of Richard Baronda on Front street has been attracting much favorable comment of late on account of the fact that Mr. Baronda has installed a large electric light, which throws its rays up and down the street. Mr. Baronda has also made other improvements in the new store and the establishment is now one of the finest equipped in Washington township.

## Has Been Ill With La Grippe

Roy Morgan, who has been confined to his home for the past week with a slight attack of la grippe is now able to be about again.

## M'DONOUGH CONTEMPT SUIT BEFORE COURT OF APPEALS

Oakland Attorney Confined to Jail Pending Decision.

Contending that his refusal to testify before the Alameda county grand jury was based upon his right as an attorney to guard the interests of his clients, George McDonough, the Oakland lawyer, appeared before the District Court of Appeals last Monday morning on a writ of habeas corpus. He was represented by Judge A. L. Frick and Chief Deputy District Attorney Burpee of Alameda county appeared for the state.

McDonough was sent to the county jail for contempt of court by Superior Judge Ogden on the 25th ult, because he declined to tell the grand jury who had put up \$10,000 cash bail for James Higgins, one of the convicted primary election fraud officers, and who had retained him to defend Higgins, Charles L. Gale and Edwrd C. Wiles.

There was considerable argument on the question as to whether an attorney had the right to refuse to state who had hired him as counsel in a legal action. Attorney Burpee cited numerous authorities to show that a lawyer must give such information when it is demanded of him, but Judge Frick called the attention of the court to the fact that while certain text books did foster this view, the decisions upon which they were based took a contrary position and were in some instances in conflict.

The court decided against McDonough and he was remanded to jail.

## MASONS INSTALL OFFICERS

Alameda Lodge 167 F. & A. M. Sets Meetings For 1915.

Alameda Lodge installed the following officers Saturday evening January 30, with Inspector Bradford Webster as installing officer, after which the quiet was served.

Master—Elmo Miller Grimmer. Senior Warden—Frank Benjamin Hartman.

Junior Warden—James Bayard Chamberlain. Treasurer—Peter Christian Hansen. Secretary—Arthur Theodore Bidle.

Chaplain—Israel Richards. Senior Deacon—Elon Arwin Ormsby Junior Deacon—Walter Lucien Richards.

Marshal—Arthur Webster Haley. Senior Steward—Harry Centennial Seales.

Junior Steward—Benjamin Christian Mickle.

The dates for the stated meetings of Alameda Lodge for the year of 1915 follow:

January 30, February 27, March 27, April 24, May 22, June 26, July 24, August 21, September 18, October 16, November 20, December 18.

## TO BUILD NEW HOME.

Rev. Father John Leal Announces Intention to Erect Parish House.

Corpus Christi church, Niles, is soon to have a parish house with adequate accommodation for its pastor and other church dignitaries who may from time to time visit the parish, according to the statement made by Rev. Father John Leal, pastor of the parish, this week.

Father Leal stated that tentative plans had been prepared by Henry Minton, architect, of San Francisco, and include a two-story frame building.

The minute details have not yet been settled, but anyone knowing the artistic taste and judgment of Father Leal will not doubt for an instant that the edifice will be an ornament to the town and a credit to the man whose energy and determination will be the cause of its erection.

## Birthday Party.

The home of Thomas Murphy of Niles was the scene of a very enjoyable birthday party given in honor of Mel Duffy, Saturday night. A very pleasant evening was spent by the assembled guests.

The lazy fellow often makes his digestive apparatus work pretty hard.

## ASPIRES TO BE MAYOR OF CITY OF OAKLAND

Member of Board of Supervisors is a Probability.

A candidate who has his hat off, ready to throw into the political ring, is Supervisor John F. Phillips, until recently president of the board of supervisors of this county. Phillips' candidacy is fast evolving possibility into a probability, according to his friends, but "Johnnie" is keeping his own counsel and only in a cryptic way when asked if he is considering a mahogany chair at the city hall.

He has been twice elected to the same office with big majorities. He stood with Supervisor Foss for reelection in county administration. Through his co-operation with the Tax Assessor he helped save \$134,888 in 1914, which amount is equal to the payments on the tax levy. Mullins is associated with many fraternal organizations and the commercial bodies of Oakland and would consider him as a strong candidate should he decide to compete.

## COME TO SEE MOVIE HERO

East Oakland Boy Helps Himself to Horse and Comes to Niles.

Alex Phillips, 13-year-old son of John Phillips of Oakland, helped himself to a horse of his father last Friday afternoon and started for Niles in hopes of associating himself with his great motion picture hero, "Broncho Billy," of Essanay fame.

Young Phillips was observed on the streets of Niles Saturday by Constable Frank Rose. Rose, noticing the horse upon which the lad was mounted, showed signs of not having been properly cared for, questioned the boy and drew forth the explanation that he was hunting for "Broncho Billy." A stable offered to take care of the horse.

Phillips' father, who while firm in his decision that he "wanted to talk to him," declined to state what the nature of the desired interview would be.

Justice of the Peace Ralph V. Richmond was called into consultation with Constable Rose, and after two or three hours of close questioning the lad confessed his identity.

The runaway was turned over to Probation Officer Bob Tyson, who took the boy to Oakland, thus ending his futile attempt to see the object of his search.

The horse was kept at the stable of Rose Brothers until called for by the lad's father yesterday.

## A Birthday Surprise.

A surprise birthday dinner was given to Harry Silva by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Silva of Niles on Saturday, January 30, in honor of his 20th birthday. The afternoon was spent in music and dancing.

Messrs. Anthony New and Anthony Serpa and Mrs. Silva, mother of M. J. Silva, now 72 years old, entertained the merry crowd with old-time Portuguese dancing.

Everyone present enjoyed the affair and joined in wishing birthday parties would come oftener.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Silva, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Duarte, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Silva, Mrs. M. P. Silva, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Serpa, Miss Ellen Serpa, Joseph Serpa, Mamie Silva, Edward Rose, Harry Rose and Emil Serpa.

## CEMENT FLOOR FOR ICE CO.

Fred Nelson, Niles Ice and Coal Man, Announces Improvements.

The ice house of Fred Nelson on Front street, Niles, is soon to undergo considerable improvement, according to Mr. Nelson. It is his intention to raise the building about six inches, and replace the present wooden floor with one constructed of cement.

The increased volume of business, says Mr. Nelson, necessitates a more modern method of taking care of the large shipments of ice.

## JOHN P. COOK'S FATHER WANDERS IN HEAVY STORM

Picked Up by San Francisco Police in Perishing Condition.

Peter Cook, father of John P. Cook, former county clerk of Alameda county, who wandered away from his home in Oakland at noon Monday, was found drenched to the skin in the teeth of the storm at the corner of Hayes and Desisadero streets, San Francisco, at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. Patrolman H. C. Fries, himself breasting the swirl of wind and the biting rain, stumbled upon the aged man in the darkness and carried him to the shelter of a doorway. Mr. Cook, who is 70 years old, was shivering and shaking as though stricken with palsy and he piteously begged for a fire. Leaving the old man in a doorstep a call was sent for the ambulance.

Mr. Cook was taken to the Park Emergency hospital, where the steward removed his drenched clothes, gave him a warm rub down and hot stimulants and put him to bed.

His son, who, worn out with anxiety and worry, had retired late, after searching Alameda county, was at once notified.

Mr. Cook Sr., is feeble and said to be inclined to spells of absent mindedness. He has been in the habit of going over to San Francisco to take in the sights, and it is supposed that he lingered long, and when the gale began to blow, lost his way and was marooned in a strange neighborhood. Mr. Cook was a former newspaper man, well known to all the city profession.

## NATIVE SONS INSTALL

Deputy Grand Presidents and Grand Trustee In Attendance.

Native Sons Parlor No. 250 of Niles, held an initiation and installation of officers last Thursday night.

The following officers were installed: President—Frank Clark.

Past President—George Moore. First Vice-President—Milton Fournier.

Second Vice-President—Leland Stivers. Third Vice-President—Ben Murphy.

Marshal—George Bonde. Outside Sentinel—Leon Vieux. Inside Sentinel—Mr. Nichols.

Deputy District Grand Presidents Frank Naylor and Charles Corrigan of Oakland were in attendance as installing officers.

Grand Trustee Hoey of Martinez paid the parlor an official visit and inspected the books of the organization. The grand trustee reported the affairs of No. 250 in a very satisfactory condition.

At the conclusion of the installation ceremonies the members adjourned to Scott's bakery and ice cream parlor where a banquet was served.

## Chamber Fails to Meet.

Though there was considerable important business pending, the Niles Chamber of Commerce failed to meet last Tuesday evening. Inclement weather proved too much for the members of the body.

## PARTY AT SCHOOL HOUSE

The pupils of the eighth grade of the Niles grammar school entertained the pupils of the seventh grade as well as the teachers of the school last Friday night at the school house. The evening was pleasantly spent in games and other forms of amusement. Light refreshments were served. The guests departed voting the members of the Eighth grade capital entertainers.

## At Essanay Village.

J. J. Robbins returned to Niles from a brief business trip to Chicago, last week. Mr. Robbins is assisting Chas. Chaplin, the comedian in his pictures.

L. F. Bacon, formerly with the Ye Liberty Film company at San Mateo is now a member of the Niles Essanay staff.

Mrs. Leo White and two sons, Leo White, Jr., and Jack White arrived in Niles from Chicago Monday. They will occupy one of the Essanay cottages. Mr. White preceded them some weeks ago.

## HEAVY WINDS COME WITH RAIN

Alameda Creek Over its Banks and Telephone Lines Are Blown Down.

## PROPERTY DAMAGE SMALL

No Orchards Injured—Farmers Welcome the Downpour of Last Monday Night's Storm.

A howling southwest gale, spurred on by frequent thunderebolts charged all night Monday against the Pacific Coast, in squall after squall.

The gale lashed San Francisco bay into an angry sea, making it impossible for ferry passengers to make connections.

Telephonic communication between Niles and Oakland were interrupted by a breakdown of the overhead wires caused by the storm. Gangs of linemen were engaged from an early hour Tuesday morning until the following day in repairing the damaged wires for miles along the countryside. A number of telephone and telegraph poles in the exposed districts were blown down by the wind carrying with them a mass of tangled wires.

The Alameda creek was running over the banks at the bridge in the canyon. According to P. A. Ellis, inspector of the new road in the canyon, there was about 17 feet of water in the creek below the steel bridge at 4 p. m. Tuesday.

The Spring Valley dam was reported to be in a perfectly safe condition.

The elevator installed by M. E. Fernandes, contractor on the new canyon road, at a cost of \$500 was carried away by the flood waters. The elevator had been used for the purpose of getting material from the creek bed to the road.

Trees planted by pioneer residents of San Leandro and which have served as landmarks since the earliest days, were blown down by the storm early Tuesday morning.

The San Leandro creek came down in torrents but no serious damage resulted.

Agriculturalists and farmers in this district viewed the storm with complacency. "We can use all the rain that has come so far," remarked one farmer. "Up to date the rainfall is considerably behind that of last year. Of course, we could have done without the windstorm, but that's not worrying us any," he added.

Tracts of land in the outlying districts were partially under water, but what little flooding had occurred is not serious.

While the storm is considered to be one of the worst which has swept over this valley in years, the actual damage is negligible compared with that which followed the cloudbursts last spring, when many orchards were under water and considerable damage to property was reported.

No property loss was reported in Niles. Indeed, throughout the entire township the word came that the loss is so small and the profits that are expected will be so great that all agree that the storm was a blessing in disguise.

The wing dam of the Western Pacific at Niles was threatened, and report was current that the signal house might succumb of flood waters. None of these things happened, however.

## LIBRARIAN'S REPORT FILED

More Than One Thousand Visitors During the Month.

The following report of the Niles Branch of the county library was filed by the librarian, Mrs. E. M. Nichols, Saturday:

Books Circulated—Philosophy, 3; Religion, 2; sociology, 5; useful arts, 3; fine arts, 2; literature, 7; travel, 12; biography, 16 fiction, 462; juvenile, 281; total, 778. Magazines, 231. Fines—\$2.57.

It is more satisfactory to be just an ordinary voter than a defeated candidate.



# COUNTY AND STATE NEWS

## ABUSES OF TAX LAWS.

State Controller Advocates Action Under New Law as Remedy.

In that portion of his report dealing with delinquent tax lands, State Controller John S. Chambers urges that boards of supervisors in the various counties of the State take advantage of the law, as amended two years ago, authorizing them to initiate proceedings so that land held for taxes may be offered for sale without waiting for a would-be purchaser to make application.

Before 1913, no State or county official could do anything toward selling these lands to recover delinquent taxes, plus the penalties and restore them to the assessment rolls. Nothing could be done until an applicant made his appearance. The state and counties were out the taxes meanwhile; and the counties were deprived of new taxes because such lands had not been restored to the assessment rolls. The supervisors now have the power to start the ball a-rolling.

Another amendment secured in 1913 was that, after five years, instead of deeding delinquent land to the state, as done before, the land, first, would be offered for sale at public auction. If a buyer was found, then the taxes and penalties would be recovered and the land promptly restored to the assessment roll. If no buyer developed, then the land took the old course and was deeded to the state to be sold later.

Controller Chambers enlarges upon the abuse of the delinquent land laws, showing how owners frequently have permitted lands to go delinquent, knowing the taxes would cease to accumulate after five years when the land would be deeded to the state, and that they would be given the right to return before outsiders could purchase. Of course, the State does not tax its own property. The delinquent owners would continue to use such land, however, as they pleased, year after year, even leasing it. It is recommended that the Legislature further amend the law to the effect that all rents and profits arising from delinquent lands, once deeded to the state shall go into the state treasury and forbidding the use in any way of such lands by former owners.

It is also recommended that the law which forbids the use of such lands for any purpose, such as building, fences or other property or to remove, say, mining machinery or to cut timber on delinquent lands held by the state, be changed to a felony.

The purpose of the amendment empowering supervisors to take the initiative in offering delinquent land directly for sale and of the other amendment, that land be offered at public auction before being deeded to the State, was to recover not only the taxes and penalties, but also to get such land back upon the assessment rolls as soon as possible.

The suggestions that rents and profits accrue to the State and that certain actions now called misdemeanors be characterized as felonies has the same object in view. There would be no incentive for a certain class of owners to let their lands go delinquent if they could not use them. Their object in doing so has been to escape taxes.

## TO HELP UNEMPLOYED.

San Francisco to Appropriate \$10,000 For Relief.

Plans have been made for utilizing an appropriation of \$10,000 for the relief of the unemployed citizens of San Francisco, made by a unanimous vote of the supervisors. This money will be made available at once and will enable the Citizens' Relief committee to furnish five day's work a week to more than 500 men, who will be paid \$1.60 a day.

The resolution of appropriation was introduced by Supervisors Andrew J. Gallagher, who cited that 1384 citizens of San Francisco, mostly married men, have registered at the headquarters of the unemployed. "These men and their families are absolutely destitute; many of them are on the verge of starvation," said Gallagher.

William F. Dwyer, financial secretary of the United Laborers' Union, protested against the appropriation being made useless unless it carried with it a proviso that the men should be paid \$3 per day, as provided by the city charter. "Our union," said Dwyer, "and will not insist that they join our union or live up to its rules; all we ask is that they be paid \$3 a day." Gallagher said the San Francisco labor council had by practically a unanimous vote favored such action.

## BREAD RAISED IN EAST.

Bakers Throughout the East Say Increased Cost of Flour is Cause.

According to dispatches from Chicago the price of bread there will be six cents for a loaf heretofore sold for five, as the result of an announcement by the Master Bakers' association of an increase to storekeepers. The association represents about 4000 of the smaller dealers. Some of the larger manufacturers, because of the large stock of flour on hand, will keep the price at the present figure.

Salt Lake City bakers have agreed to stop making a 5-cent loaf of bread on February 15, and to put out only a 10-cent loaf. The 10-cent loaf will contain twenty ounces when wrapped for shipping.

Ogden bakers have discontinued making the 5-cent loaf.

Boston master bakers have decided to postpone action on the price and size of loaves of bread until March 1. Smaller bakers in that city state that they are buying flour in small quantities in the hope that concerted action might cause a price reduction.

## Farm Bureau Meetings.

The February schedule for Farm Bureau meetings is tentatively announced as follows:

Monday, February 1—Hayward.

Wednesday, February 3—San Leandro.

Friday, February 5—Castro Valley.

Monday, February 8—Murray Township, at Livermore.

Wednesday, February 10—Pleasanton.

Friday, February 12—Oakland.

Tuesday, February 23d—Newark.

Wednesday, February 24—Niles.

Probably no meetings at Centerville or Irvington on account of state conference of farm advisers at Berkeley, February 15th to 20th inclusive.

## New Use For Movie Films.

Mrs. Frances Peck of Santa Monica, who was arrested several days ago for turning the hose on a moving picture company doing a battle scene in front of her building, a second time was placed in jail for repeating the offense.

The last time she attacked the photographer with a bucket of muddy water.

The camera man, however, stuck to his post and did not back down.

The film will be developed and used as evidence against her.

## Trying Cover Crop.

The cover crop is everywhere a topic of general interest. Fifteen different farmers are conducting various trials with leguminous plants to determine their suitability for use as green manure crops under our conditions. These include six varieties of peas, vetch, horse beans, tangier peas and sweet clover. These crops are all being grown in small plots except the vetch. This is regarded as sufficiently certain that several people have planted considerable acreages.

## Poultry the Theme.

At the last meeting of the Castro Valley Center of the Farm Bureau it was decided that the February meeting should be devoted to the poultry interests. The principal feature of the evening will be a debate on the merits of heated brooders vs. cold brooders.

## ENGLAND EMBARGOES WHEAT.

Will Confiscate All Wheat Consigned to Germany.

Great Britain notified the United States last Monday, though not officially, that foodstuffs of any kind designed for Germany, Austria or Turkey would be regarded as contraband of war.

The action of the British government is based on the recent German decree whereby that government will take over all grain in Germany for common use.

All cargoes consigned to Bremen before the issuance of the decree, it is understood will be paid for and appropriated by the British government and the ship allowed to go free. But hereafter food-laden ships sailing from the United States directly for German ports or for neutral ports in Europe, where it appears that the cargo may ultimately reach Germany, will be subjected to seizure outright, ship and cargo without compensation.

## Brides to Be Inspected.

The Chicago City Council health committee has recommended a eugenic marriage bill providing for physical examination of women as well as men before a marriage license can be issued.

The roadside flowers are gone, but the most of the wayfarers probably haven't noticed it.

## GERMANS SINK ROSE SHIP

Vessel Flies British Flag and Sunk.

The ship Drummair, owned by Hindolph & Company of San Francisco, but flying the British flag under a Canadian register, was captured and towed to the quiet waters off the South American coast, stripped of her cargo and sunk by a fleet of German warships on December 6 of last year, according to advices received from Captain J. O. Eagles, her master.

Six days after the sinking of the vessel, with her crew prisoners aboard the German steamer Seydlitz, a fleet of eight vessels was all but annihilated off the Falkland Islands. The Seydlitz, owing to her speed, escaped destruction at the hands of the British. In this battle the German cruiser Nurnberg was beached to save capture.

The Drummair was valued at \$75,000 and her cargo at \$100,000. As the vessel was towed up under the flag of Argentina or Chile to be stripped of her cargo and was within a three mile limit, it is thought probable that either of the governments will demand from Germany reparations, besides the cost of the vessel and cargo.

"I tried to save my ship," says Captain Eagles in one of his letters, by interviewing the admiral and explaining to him that the vessel was an American property and that he was not carrying British commerce. I also tried to impress upon him that he was destroying the property of a friendly nation.

"The admiral pointed to the fact that the vessel flew the British flag, however, and was under Canadian register, and must, therefore, be sunk. Accordingly after stripping the vessel of everything of value, even to my personal belongings, the Germans towed her off the coast about six miles and shelled her."

The Drummair and her master, Captain Eagles, are both well known in San Francisco.

## Lopes Admitted to Probation.

Antone Lopes, convicted of a statutory offense against his niece, Clara Dutra, was admitted to 10 years' probation by Judge Ogden Wednesday of last week.

Lopes undertakes to support the child which resulted from his unnatural crime and has made a settlement upon the estate of his wife, which was quashed.

## "SOME COPESS" HIS

A Six-Foot-Four Juno, Weight 200, Gets Star in 'Frisco.

Miss Blanche Payson, 6 feet, 4 inches in height, weight 200 pounds and decidedly good looking is San Francisco's first special police woman. And she is going to do the stunt, under authority granted her last Saturday by the police commissions of San Francisco at one of the exposition amusement concessions.

Miss Payson is not a copette. She is a special police woman—the very first. She appeared before the commission clad in a stunning black riding habit, topped off by knee-length boots, and presented with her request a letter of introduction from the famous detective, William Pinkerton. The commission didn't hesitate.

When all the women say a man is a beauty he ought to feel like suing them for slander.

## BORDER BRIDGE WRECKED

German Uses Dynamite to Wreck Connection between Canada and U. S.

An attempt to destroy the railroad bridge spanning the St. Croix river which forms the international boundary line between Eastern Maine and New Brunswick was made early today. One of the three spans of the structure was blown up by dynamite.

The attack on the bridge caused great excitement on the New Brunswick side, where rumors of a German plot spread rapidly and resulted in an immediate investigation by the provincial authorities.

Inquiry was also begun on the American side and this led to the arrest at a Vanceboro, Me., hotel of a man who gave his name as Werner von Horn. According to police the prisoners said he was an officer in the service of Germany, but refused to divulge his rank. The police say he admitted that he exploded the dynamite under a section of the bridge and the dynamite cap and the plan of the bridge were found in his pockets. Horn says he is 32 years old.

When taken into custody Horn made no resistance. He seemed unable to speak very good English. No papers were found to identify him. In a coat pocket he carried a German flag.

Asked why he had dynamited the bridge, the prisoner, the police say, made the simple explanation that his country was at war with Great Britain and that Canada was a part of the enemy's territory. He said that he came from New York, having left that city on Friday night and arrived here Saturday. Immediately after discharging the explosive he returned to the hotel. As evidence of his experience he displayed a frostbitten thumb. His clothing had been encrusted with ice and was soaked through.

The bridge is the connecting link between the Maine Central and the Canadian Pacific tracks, the Canadian Pacific having traffic rights over the former road from Mattawamkeag to the boundary. This is the through route from upper and western Canada to the maritime provinces, directly connecting Montreal with the ports of St. Johns and Halifax.

Horn was made a prisoner of the State of Maine. To avoid possible complications the local authorities made no further move pending advice from the Federal government.

The Canadian authorities indicated that they would immediately make representations at Washington with a view to securing the extradition of the dynamiting had been done on the Canadian side of the border. On the other hand, it was said, Horn would be defended against extradition, basing his claim for protection of the United States on his assertion that he had committed an act of war and that his offense was political.

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your fowls with  
**Conkey's Lice Powder**  
It's safe, quick and sure. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.  
For mites spray your poultry  
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**Conkey's Lice Liquid**  
Qt. 50c, half gal. 90c, gal. \$1. For the deadly head louse use  
**Conkey's Head Lice Ointment**  
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put in the drinking water is chick  
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Money back if these preparations do not satisfy.

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Have "Pacific Service" on your farm. It is a power that will lighten many arduous duties. It is also a great convenience.

It greatly facilitates your work. Don't think that "Pacific Service" is expensive. It isn't; it's the most economical power in the world. And it is also the most reliable.

Why not install it on the farm and enjoy the satisfaction its use gives? Let us tell you how it can be made to lighten your work.

## Drop Us a Postal

**Pacific Gas and Electric Co.**

Geo. L. Donovan, Agt.  
Niles, Phone Main 91.

A. Satterthwaite, Agt.  
Centerville

## ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

ALAMEDA SUGAR COMPANY—Location of principal place of business, Room 605, Alaska Commercial Building, San Francisco, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 28th day of January, 1915, an assessment of Two and 50-100 (\$2.50) Dollars per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of the corporation, payable immediately to George E. Springer, the Secretary of said Corporation, at the office thereof, at Room 605, Alaska Commercial Building, 310 Sansome street, in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the twenty-seventh day of March, 1915, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the twenty-seventh day of April, 1915, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
GEO. E. SPRINGER,  
Secretary Alameda Sugar Company.  
Office, Room 605, Alaska Commercial Building, Northeast corner of California and Sansome streets, San Francisco, California.  
2-4-3-25.

## NOTICE OF HEARING APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that Tuesday, the 23d day of February, 1915, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the rooms of the Board of Supervisors, in the annex to the Hall of Records, in the City of Oakland, has been fixed as the time and place for hearing the application of M. S. Simas, to obtain a renewal of a liquor license for the sale of liquor at Centerville, in Centerville Election Precinct.

GEO. E. GROSS,  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
Dated Oakland, Cal., Feb. 1, 1915.  
2-4-2-18.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Alameda.

In the matter of the estate of Rufus Duarte, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of the above named deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, and claims for funeral expenses and expenses of last illness of said deceased, to exhibit with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor at the law office of Jno G. Mattos, Jr., in Centerville, County of Alameda, State of California, which said office the undersigned selects as her place of business in all matters connected with said estate of Antonio G. Garcia, deceased.

MARIA GARCIA,  
Executrix of the last will and testament of Antonio G. Garcia, deceased.  
Dated, January 26, 1915.  
JNO. G. MATTOS, JR.,  
Attorney for estate, Centerville, Cal.  
First publication, January 28, 1915.  
2-25.

them with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the law office of Jno. G. Mattos Jr., at Centerville, Alameda county, California, which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with said estate of Rufus Duarte, deceased.

MANUEL S. DUARTE,  
Administrator of the estate of Rufus Duarte, deceased.  
Dated, February 4, 1915.  
JNO. G. MATTOS JR.,  
Attorney for Administrator, Centerville, Cal.  
First publication, February 4, 1915.  
2-4-3-4.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California. No. 19633.

In the matter of the estate of Antonio G. Garcia, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned executrix of the last will and testament of the above named deceased to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, and claims for funeral expenses and expenses of the last sickness of said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice to the said executrix at the law office of Jno G. Mattos, Jr., in Centerville, County of Alameda, State of California, which said office the undersigned selects as her place of business in all matters connected with said estate of Antonio G. Garcia, deceased.

MARIA GARCIA,  
Executrix of the last will and testament of Antonio G. Garcia, deceased.  
Dated, January 26, 1915.  
JNO. G. MATTOS, JR.,  
Attorney for estate, Centerville, Cal.  
First publication, January 28, 1915.  
2-25.

## NOTICE OF HEARING APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that Monday, the 15th day of February, 1915, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the rooms of the Board of Supervisors, in the annex to the Hall of Records, in the City of Oakland, has been fixed as the time and place for hearing the application of Albert Silva to obtain a renewal of a license for the sale of liquor at Decoto, in Decoto Election Precinct. ...

GEO. E. GROSS,  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.  
Dated, Oakland, Cal., Jan. 25, 1915.  
2-11

## Genuine Home-Made Bread

The only place where you can buy genuine home-made bread. We're baking it six days every week just as fast as we can. People are buying it just as fast as we bake it. Isn't it a treat—isn't it a luxury to buy the real good, old-fashioned homemade bread for the price of baker's?

—home-made bread making. Best way to be convinced is to try it.

NILES.

**Darrows**  
NILES CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA



## "Out of a Job"

You don't have to be everlastingly watching the "want" columns if you have the knowledge that not only puts you in a good position, but that also keeps you there at a steadily increasing salary.

It's not a question of being a walking encyclopedia, but of having the sound, practical training that makes you an expert at your chosen calling—that brings you a good salary year in and year out—that puts you first on the promotion list and last on the "laid-off list"—that keeps your position safe and sound while other chaps are going the rounds looking for work.

The International Correspondence Schools, of Scranton, deal in training for higher salaries. The I. C. S. comes right to your home and makes you an expert—whether you're sixteen or sixty—whether you live one or one thousand miles away—whether you're an outside or an inside man. Does it in your spare time, without requiring you to buy a single book. To learn how the I. C. S. can help you, mark the attached coupon and mail it today. No charge for the information and advice it brings.

## A Good Position and More Money

Not a dollar or two more, but your salary doubled, trebled, quadrupled. That's the kind of success thousands of poorly paid men and women have already won through I. C. S. help. On an average 300 students every month voluntarily report salaries increased and multiplied as the direct result of I. C. S. help.

Mail the coupon NOW.

## International Correspondence Schools

Box 888, Scranton, Pa.

Please explain, without further obligation on my part, how I can qualify for the position, trade, or profession before which I have marked X.

Automobile Driving	Electrical Wiring
Poultry Farming	Electrical Engineer
Bookkeeping	Mechanical Drafting
Stenography	Mechanical Engineer
Advertising Men	Telephone Expert
Show-Card Writing	Stationary Engineer
Window Trimming	Textile Manufacturing
Commercial Illustrating	Civil Engineer
Industrial Designing	Building Contractor
Architectural Drafting	Architect
Chemist	Concrete Construction
Spanish	Pumbing, Steam Fitting
French	Miner Foreman
German	Nine Fundamentals
Italian	

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street and No. \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_



SEFTON & DAVIS  
LESSEES

## EDITORIAL SECTION

PUBLISHED EVERY  
THURSDAY

## The All-Absorbing Problem

THERE are one or two things mentioned in the report of the State Committee of Immigration and Housing that seem particularly interesting to the people of this locality in connection with the growing evil of unemployment. And this unemployment is an evil of hydra-headed aspect, the caudal of which twines itself, cancer-like, around the vitals of our national institutions in both a moral and a physical sense.

By looking over the article published on another page of this issue, the reader will learn that the holding of land in large parcels is ascribed as one of the prime causes of distress, and that the selling of it to people of too small means who have not the practical knowledge necessary to profitable farming is another of the prongs of the dilemma that confronts American society today.

This statement of the commission presupposes that the people are equipped with the basic knowledge that labor-power is the male function of industrial evolution and social progress, and that the land and land products are the gestating place of all creative genius—the mother of all that is good in creation—and leaves the individual to choose from among the many remedies presented one that will cure the evils recognized.

Among the vices most prominent is that it is believed will cure the evils of big holdings is single tax. We have a starter for this in the state law providing for local autonomy, or option, in taxation. This remedy is available.

But this very panacea for the real basic evil incubates the second cause for unemployment and its attendant evils that the commission calls to mind as a source secondary only in baleful effect upon society in that it is the lesser of the two, the child of the first.

The time is passed when "every man can be a farmer." It passed in this country when American labor in the process of commercial development was concentrated in large cities. This phase of national development, however, has largely run its course. Industry must scatter rather than concentrate further. The limitations of the distributive service both as concerns economic efficiency (cheapness) and physical capacity to handle volume commensurate with demand give this.

of demonstrated fact rather than of doubtful theory. The Panama Canal was built to save the commerce and industry of this country from itself.

The proof of this lies in the contemplation of the history of cities in Europe. At risk of leading the mind too far afield, we will call to attention the hundreds of cities that have reached the zenith of population and stood at the high-mark for centuries; and others that have declined (Antwerp, for instance, now in the public eye) as result of commercial changes concomitant with land-industrial growth. The first have reached the zenith of urban population because there is not sufficient resource left in Mother Earth within their competitive zones to support more. Land susceptible of further commercial development within "striking distance" of them is so intensively developed that the commercial end has come. The city that builds its hope of perpetuation or growth, moral and social, on commerce alone, the distributive phase of industry, is "built on the sands." Carthage is an illustration in point; and San Francisco, more near to home, must some day succumb to the same fate. Oakland will prove to be to San Francisco what Rome was to Carthage, though other means will be adopted, we hope.

But let us back to earth—our earth—the cause of the second reason—it strikes nearer to the individual, the atom which helps form and perpetuate the complex structure of society. It is the real estate man—"the shark," not he who performs the time-saving and necessary function of expert adviser and honestly facilitates the "back to the land" movement that the turn of industrial tide has dictated. He is doing a good job well. It is with the wolf in sheep's clothing who has no ethics to commend him that we would deal—briefly and effectively—the person, not man, who preys upon ignorance to accomplish his individual ends, who knows no other inspiration, that lends a mighty weight to the burden of unemployment. He should be scotched like the snake he is.

He knows, or ought to, the commercial value of land, and when he sells some poor man who feels the call of nature a piece of property that is too small to make a living on, and at a price that he knows is inflated, he is first aid to the white slaver. Worse, because he has not the bravery to subject himself to the penalty and social stigma that attaches to his prototype in commercial philosophy. He incites the contempt of cowardice, moral cowardice, and deserves the ignominy of Judas. He is one of the hens that hatches snakes' eggs.

## MENTAL PROSTITUTION

God placed in man (We've called 'em arts)  
The power to work His will,  
And loaned to some perceptive head  
That only death can still.  
'Tis thus my muse awakens in lilt or dole song,  
In hope of stirring consciousness of what's right or wrong,  
To tell of ghosts whose mighty hosts  
My waking moments throng.

I couldn't stand before a glass  
And view my image there  
With knowledge that I'd left a mass  
Of mental bastards where  
They'd cast their pall on innocence, or led the fate  
of men.  
For all the wealth of India no specious thought I'd pen—  
Embalmed in ink to spread its stink  
Amongst my fellow men.

If I set down in black and white  
A thing I knew not true,  
The hand of scorn, in mock delight,  
Would point and say: "That's you;  
You live a lie; you are a lie, and when at last you're dead  
This epitaph the fates will write: 'His whorish art  
was wed  
To fulsome Greed, that cuckold bred  
Which Mammon's passion fed.'"  
—Sef.

## Try To 'Bunk' The Farmer

THE Merchants, Manufacturers and Employers' Association, having failed in its attempts to thwart the efforts of labor along original lines of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, recently re-organized and invaded the realm of the farmer as the most likely field from which to recruit that strength and respectability that is necessary to success. And to a degree, we are sorry to say, the result has been temporarily successful.

In making the farmers the tail to the M. M. and E. kite, the association carried in mind the psychology of the farmer of the past. They realized that he was fertile ground for all manner of agitation against labor; that hitherto he had resented the attempt of the merchants, the consumers of the farm products,

to recognize that the farmer, as result of economic pressure that has marked his affairs of late, has broadened from the "Rube" of other days into a wide-awake professional man with a knowledge of industry and civics that few of his business compeers can boast; that he has learned that better wages in the cities means prosperity in the country. They also failed to take into consideration the fact that the farmer has come to look askance at the middleman, another branch organization of the M. M. and E., and that the granger has come to know that what is good for the corporate interests comprising the major portion of the association is invariably bad for the farmer.

Notwithstanding these elisions the Farmers' News "Official Publication Farmer's Protective League of California," in its January number, starts out with a screech reading: "When direct government is commercialized, popular government is jeopardized. And the most vicious commercialism is permitted by the purchase of a number of names at so much a name for signatures to petitions invoking the initiative, referendum and recall." There follows a head, reading: "Stop Soliciting of Names and End Frauds." Then in bold type comes the following, which we will answer at the risk of transgressing the reader's patience:

"The Farmers' Protective League has proposed that initiative, referendum and recall petitions be kept on file only at the offices of county clerks, registrars of voters and at all places where registration is carried on. Any qualified elector could sign them. This would prevent fraudulent petitions."

Of all other this method would most endanger the initiative and recall from the farmer's standpoint. It would make it practically impossible for him to exercise the rights of direct government, and popular government would resolve itself into a thing to be manipulated by big business concerns, such as railroads and other employers of large numbers of men. A mere suggestion from a boss that a man's job is dependent upon his taking time to sign an initiative petition is enough to stir him to action whether he likes the measure or not. He realizes he can vote against it at the election without running much chance. And if the farmer wished to initiate a measure it would cost him a hundredfold more in loss of time than it would to pay some other farmer to circulate the petition for a salary.

Then again, giving a reason for making it harder for the "better element" to sign initiative petitions, the editor of the Farmers' News, says:

"None who is informed will deny that the most vicious element is ever eager to sign a petition designed to thwart the betterment of government. Petitions are circulated among that class because the paid circulators for signatures have no difficulty in obtaining names. There is admitted abuse and palpable fraud under the present system. But there would be no abuse and no fraud if every signer recognized his serious responsibility when exercising his prerogative to participate in the government."

That is tantamount to saying that the "better class" of citizens will not sign petitions unless they are brought to them, but that the vicious will take considerable trouble to start something. In other words, if the M. M. and E. bill becomes law the farmers of Washington township will be compelled to waste the time and money necessary to go to Oakland to sign a petition or trust to a registration deputy hunting him up. The employing business firm or corporation in Oakland or other cities, on the other hand, can give his help an hour or so off in which to sign a petition.

That this change in our present law is most unfair can best and easiest be understood by stating the fact that it is championed by old-time politicians and the big business element. That it was introduced by a San Joaquin Farmer proves that the estimate of the city people, at least, as far as he is concerned, that farmers are "Rubes" is not ungrounded.

Think it over, Mr. Farmer. What has big business done for you? Hasn't it done more to you than for you? Why this great solicitude for you of late? I'll tell you: You are the mouse it has always played with, and this new law is a piece of cheese that the cat has put in your trail.

What you want is power, more power, and then some, to control the lawgivers in which city people have a greater say in electing than you have. You are the bone and sinew of the land, and what you lack in numbers should be made up in controlling power.

The present law measurably gives you this (that's what's the matter with it). Don't be fooled by those who have made you their tools and butts by turns—those who have ridden you all but to death.

## That Filibuster

HERE is a filibuster on in the United States Senate against the administration shipping bill which provides for government owned and operated vessels to undertake the development of trade with countries where there is not now sufficient commerce to make privately owned lines pay.

Reed B. Smoot, whose seat was threatened some years ago on account of his being a self-confessed polygamist, lead the fight and Lodge and our own Senator Perkins assisted. The long story made short is that the old warhorses of privilege responded to the bugle-call of big business. As Perkins said: "Government ownership of vessels would discourage private ownership."

In other words, it is unwise for the people's government to serve the people's interests; it would be poor policy to carry our surplus products where they are needed and wanted at rates that would permit of competition on a service and quality basis.

The comparison between government owned and operated steamship lines with those of private concerns would result as did Uncle Sam's test of ship-building and the building and manufacture of arms, his entry into the express business, his advent into canal building at Panama and ditch digging in the arid West, his city management and sanitation on the isthmus and his service as a distributor of necessities to those working there.

Government ownership puts a premium on personal initiative and develops genius on the one hand, while on the other it discourages those characteristics that make the ground hog so human.

SINCE the British have declared grain contraband of war bread may go down in this country.

THE GERMAN submarines threw a scare into John Bull last week by beginning a campaign against Britain's merchant marine. This sort of a siege and the panic it caused leaves the rank outsider in doubt about Britania ruling the waves.

OAKLAND doesn't want its unemployed problem thrust too obviously before the prospective visiting public. Those poor devils are like all other results of vice or vicious systems—they are evidences of culpable error; they should be kept out of sight, hence out of mind of their creators lest the public conscience get the bleeding disease. This is proven by the rejection of the City Commissioners of all sites for permanent location of the municipal wood yard where homes could inspire and children humanize those victims of greed.

## A SONG OF THE KING.

He stood in the palace courtyard,  
straight as a poplar, and fair  
As the golden glow of the sunlight  
that shone on the marble there.  
His head tossed proudly backward, his  
eyes with anger blazed,  
One hand on his horse's bridle, and one  
with the whip upraised.

With a look of proud disdain, he  
saw at his feet crouched low  
An old and fear-struck beggar, bent to  
avoid the blow.

Burning with angry passion, the  
prince's voice rang free:  
"How cam'st thou here in the court-  
yard, where beggars may not be?"

"Had a servant found thee, kneeling,  
here in my horse's way,  
Right sorely would a flogging have  
made thee rue the day!"

"Some guardsman must have nodded,  
that thou within should slip:  
The guard shall rue his folly, and  
thou shalt taste this whip!"

Trembling and panting with terror, the  
old man raised his head:  
"Yea, strike your blow," he muttered.  
"What matter if I be dead?"

"Gone is the kingdom's glory, if thou  
canst do this thing—  
Thou, the prince of the people! Thou,  
the son of the king!"

His whip still poised above him, the  
rage still in his face,  
The prince stood still a moment, then  
stepped him back a pace.

One moment, and the anger within his  
eyes died out—  
Across his face there flickered a gleam  
of sudden doubt!

The whip fell from his fingers, the  
prince bowed low his head,  
He raised upright the aged form, in  
humble accents said:

"Well may the kingdom tremble, when  
I forget and bring  
Dishonor on my knighthood and my  
royal sire, the king—"

"'Tis well that thou, the humblest, to  
me this lesson bring—  
I dare not be ignoble—I am son of the  
king!"

"Alas, that I be not worthy of this my  
royal state!  
That on me should rest the future of a  
kingdom rich and great!"

"But list! from this day forward I will  
heed the lesson taught:  
The king shall know the message by  
his poorest subject brought."

"Take thou this golden token. Thou  
hast earned the coin full well,  
Please God, for this, my every year a  
fairer tale shall tell!"

Long, long ago the palace with age  
was darkened gray,  
And long the prince and beggar have  
slept the years away.

To us the message cometh, still true  
and wondrous clear,  
And stronger grows and sweeter, as  
year succeedeth year.

We dare not be ignoble! We must be  
true and great!  
We dare not be unworthy of our royal,  
high estate.

No royal garb of purple is fair as  
strength and youth!  
No marble courtyard fairer than the  
courtyard of the truth!

Guard, guard thy word and bring  
lest ye forget and bring  
Dishonor on your knighthood, on your  
royal sire, the King!

For know ye not your station? Then  
ask each living thing,  
And hear, "Ye are God's children, the  
children of the King!"

—Isabella R. Hess in Jewish Messenger

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

**James P. Montgomery**  
Attorney at Law  
208-209 Bacon Bldg.  
Phone Oakland 4379  
OAKLAND, CAL.

**Thomas Tierney**  
Notary Public  
Irvington, California

**JNO. G. Mattos, Jr.**  
Attorney-at-Law  
CENTERVILLE, Alameda Co., Cal.

**Dr. John M. Adams,**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Phone Main 14,  
CENTERVILLE, CAL.

**Alice B. Dias, Oph. D.**  
Eyes Tested—Glasses Fitted  
Office at Residence, Centerville

**Dr. E. A. Ormsby**  
Physician and Surgeon  
School Street Centerville

**B. C. Mickie**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Residence Centerville

**Thos. C. Huxley**  
Attorney-at-Law, California  
Centerville, Union Savings Bank Bldg., Oakland.

**Dr. J. H. Durham**  
Dentist  
Gas Given.  
Office Hours: 9 to 12 and 2 to 5.  
Irvington, California.

## LODGE MEETINGS

**ALAMEDA LODGE, F. & A. M.**  
Stated meetings at Masonic  
Temple, Centerville, for  
1915: January 30, February 27,  
March 27, April 24, May 22, June 26,  
July 24, August 21, September 18,  
October 16, November 20, Decem-  
ber 18.

E. M. GRIMMER, W. M.  
A. T. BIDDLE, Secretary.

**NILES LODGE, NO. 382,**  
I. O. O. F. Meets every  
Monday evening at Niles.  
BEN W. STONE, Noble Grand,  
LEE FRONTZ, Vice Grand,  
J. F. JACOBUS, Secretary.

**MAPLE CAMP NO. 145, W. O. W.**  
Meets every Second and Fourth Fri-  
days of the Month in Stevenson's  
Hall, Centerville.

J. F. ROSE, Con. Com.  
JOS. SOITO, Adv.  
M. H. LEWIS, Clerk,  
M. S. ALMAIDA, Banker.



THE WASHINGTON PRESS  
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SEFTON & DAVIS, Lessees,  
A. W. Sefton, Editor  
Wm. T. Davis, Business Manager

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1915

PARCELS POST  
REGULATIONS

In response to numerous inquiries regarding the rules and regulations governing the sending of farm products to city residents the following is submitted:

Parcel post matter for local rural route and first and second zone shall embrace all matter, including farm and factory products not now embraced by law in either the first, second or third class.

Parcels shall not exceed 50 pounds in weight. In size they shall not exceed 72 inches in length and girth combined, nor in form and kind likely to injure the person of any postal employee or damage the mail equipment or other mail matter and not of a character perishable within a period reasonably required for transportation and delivery.

## Preparation for Mailing.

Parcels must be prepared for mailing in such manner that the contents can easily be examined. They must bear the name and address of the sender preceded by the word "From."

## How to Pack.

Anything liquid or liquefiable must be placed in a box or removable envelope or wrapping made of paper, cloth, parchment or similar material and inclosed in a box or tube of metal or wood with a sliding clasp or screw lid.

In case of such articles liable to break, the inner bag or box or envelope must be surrounded by sawdust, excelsior, cotton or similar substance.

## Parcel Post Zones.

The first zone includes all territory within the 50-mile limit of your postoffice in any direction.

The second zone includes all the territory outside of the first zone (50 miles) and within the 150-mile limit of your postoffice in any direction.

The third zone is 300 miles in any direction, and the fourth zone is 600 miles in any direction from your own postoffice.

## Local or Rural Delivery.

Is any parcel post matter that is mailed at any postoffice and can be delivered from there by city or local carrier or from which a rural route starts.

## Parcel Post Rates.

Parcels weighing four ounces or less are payable at the rate of 1 cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, regardless of distance.

Parcels weighing more than four ounces are payable at the following pound rates, a fraction of a pound being considered a full pound:

Weights—	Local	Zone One	Zone Two
1 pound.....	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06
2 pounds.....	.06	.06	.07
3 pounds.....	.07	.07	.08
4 pounds.....	.07	.09	.09
5 pounds.....	.08	.10	.10
6 pounds.....	.08	.11	.11
7 pounds.....	.09	.12	.12
8 pounds.....	.09	.13	.13
9 pounds.....	.10	.14	.14
10 pounds.....	.10	.15	.15
11 pounds.....	.11	.16	.16
12 pounds.....	.11	.17	.17
13 pounds.....	.12	.18	.18
14 pounds.....	.12	.19	.19
15 pounds.....	.13	.20	.20
16 pounds.....	.13	.21	.21
17 pounds.....	.14	.22	.22
18 pounds.....	.14	.23	.23
19 pounds.....	.15	.24	.24
20 pounds.....	.15	.25	.25
21 pounds.....	.16	.26	.26
22 pounds.....	.16	.27	.27
23 pounds.....	.17	.28	.28
24 pounds.....	.17	.29	.29
25 pounds.....	.18	.30	.30
26 pounds.....	.18	.31	.31
27 pounds.....	.19	.32	.32
28 pounds.....	.19	.33	.33
29 pounds.....	.20	.34	.34
30 pounds.....	.20	.35	.35
31 pounds.....	.21	.36	.36
32 pounds.....	.21	.37	.37
33 pounds.....	.22	.38	.38
34 pounds.....	.22	.39	.39
35 pounds.....	.23	.40	.40
36 pounds.....	.23	.41	.41
37 pounds.....	.24	.42	.42
38 pounds.....	.24	.43	.43
39 pounds.....	.25	.44	.44
40 pounds.....	.25	.45	.45
41 pounds.....	.26	.46	.46
42 pounds.....	.26	.47	.47
43 pounds.....	.27	.48	.48
44 pounds.....	.27	.49	.49
45 pounds.....	.28	.50	.50
46 pounds.....	.28	.51	.51
47 pounds.....	.29	.52	.52
48 pounds.....	.29	.53	.53
49 pounds.....	.30	.54	.54

A mailable parcel may be insured for 5 cents on a valuation up to \$25 and 10 cents on a valuation over \$25 and up to \$50.

## C. O. D. Service.

The sender of a parcel on which the postage is fully prepaid may have the price of the article and the charges thereon collected from the addressee on payment of a fee of 10 cents in postage stamps affixed, provided the amount to be collected does not exceed \$100. Such a parcel may be insured against loss without additional charge, in an amount equivalent to its actual value, but not to exceed \$50.

The person to whom a package is addressed will not be permitted to examine the contents of a C. O. D. parcel until it has been received for and all charges paid. C. O. D. parcels will not be accepted when addressed to the Philippine Islands.

## Special Delivery.

The postoffice department has arranged that upon payment of 10 cents additional any parcel post package will secure immediate delivery.

LEGISLATURE TO  
RESUME MARCH 8Fewer Bills Introduced Than at  
Last Session, But Fewer  
Duplicates.

## SOME FIGHTS EXPECTED

Labor Vote is Strong in Both Houses  
and Will Oppose Change in  
Initiative, Referendum  
and Recall Law.

The first half of the Forty-first session of the California Legislature adjourned Saturday at one o'clock p. m., until March 8th, at noon.

Those who prophesied a minimum number of bills, even as low as 600, have been added to the list of false prophets, for there was introduced in both houses a total of 2636 bills—1484 in the Assembly and 1202 in the Senate. While this number is far below that of last session, when approximately 4000 bills were introduced, yet the number of original bills in this session is larger, for the reason that in the last session a majority of the bills were duplicates or companion bills issued in both houses. In this session that practice was discouraged. The flood of bills the last week severely taxed the state printing office and when the session adjourned about half the bills were printed. State Printer Telfer hopes by the last of this week to have all the bills printed.

The length of the second session is problematical, predictions being freely made that it will last until the latter part of April or the first of May. Some of the more optimistic hold to the opinion that the work will be finished during March. Those holding to the idea of a long session point to the large number of bills, many of which carry the promise of a fight.

## Some Fights Ahead.

Among these may be mentioned the non-partisan bills doing away with party designation on the ballot in state elections, the rural credits bill, the state marketing commission bill, a number of motor vehicle bills, water bills, department of agriculture, department of natural resources, bills affecting railroads and public utilities, banks, building and loan commissions, bills abolishing capital punishment,

bills affecting agricultural interests and irrigation districts, liquor bills, to say nothing of the fifty or more measures that are classed generally as labor bills. The latter were proposed generally by the Legislative Bureau of the State Federation of Labor, which has had a strong lobby here during the greater part of the session.

## Labor Measures.

Among these are the repeal of the leasing clause in the alien land bill, the bill prohibiting courts from issuing injunctions in labor disputes, the bill abolishing property qualification of jurors, reducing the waiting period under the compensation act from two weeks to one, the bill practically preventing courts from declaring laws unconstitutional, the bill restricting the employment of private detectives and private armed guards, the bill asking for jury trials in cases of contempt of court growing out of labor disputes, the bill prohibiting the discharge of an employee on the report of a special agent until such time as the employee has a hearing and is confronted by the accuser and the evidence, the several bills providing for free state employment agencies, each carrying an appropriation, one as high as \$250,000, another labor bill providing a 90 day residence in the state sufficient to give a citizen the right to vote.

There is another bill known as the state factory bill, which permits the state to buy land, factory sites, etc., and authorizing it to enter into every kind of manufacturing industry and agricultural pursuit which the people may designate and sell its product to the people.

Then there is a revival of the 8-hour law defeated by so large a majority at the last election. The proposed bill now pending exempts graduate nurses, farmers during the harvest season only and the canning and curing of perishable fruits and vegetables.

## Labor Strong in Committees.

The number of labor bills far exceeds those of any previous session. It is probable that some will never get out of committee, but this is not believed by a majority of the members of the legislature who point to the votes in the labor and capital committees of both houses. The division in the vote so far has been—in the Senate committee seven for labor and

four against; in the Assembly ten for labor and three against. This, however, is susceptible to variation on the more drastic measures.

Assemblyman Ashley, a farmer of San Joaquin county, has proposed an amendment to the initiative, referendum and recall designed to prevent fraudulent petitions and at the same time makes it possible for an elector to have an initiative petition made available for signatures in each county in the state without cost to him. Soliciting signatures is eliminated, only qualified electors being permitted to sign petitions which are to be filed with county clerks or registrars of voters and kept available for examination and signatures during regular office hours. It is also provided that petitions shall be kept available for signatures at all branch offices of clerks and also that registration deputies are forbidden to express any opinions favoring or opposing any proposed act, statute or amendment to the constitution when informing an elector that a certain petition is available for signature. The proposed change allows an elector or group of electors to propose any act or statute merely by filing the proposition with any county clerk or registrar. Automatically it becomes the duty of the secretary of State to initiate the identical measure in all other counties of the state and the electorate is notified by means of advertisements in newspapers of such petition. The percentage required to invoke the initiative, referendum and recall are left the same as at present. Labor has announced that it will fight any change in the proposed law.

## Would Establish Markets.

The state marketing or produce commission bills, of which there are two or three, provide a commission of from three to six members with a minimum salary of \$5000 each per annum. It shall be the duty of these commissioners to establish markets in populous centers to which any grower or producer in the state may consign his produce to be sold on commission by the state and distributed by the commission to jobbers, retailers and consumers.

The great majority of legislators have placed on their mailing lists either public libraries, chambers of commerce or boards of trade of the cities and towns in their respective districts to which have been sent complete files of all Senate and Assembly bills, and they may be studied by those whose interests are affected by the proposed measures.

design of the February recess, to the electors an opportunity to study the bills and communicate their desires respecting any measure or measures to their representatives.

Very few bills have been acted upon finally by the committees—none of any great importance, except those declared to be emergency measures, among which are the revenue and traction bill, the bill changing the time to fix the price of jute bags by the prison commissioners, the bill requiring dust proof containers for cement bags and the bill permitting convicts to work on the lateral on state highways.

When the second half of the session opens in March the legislature will be ready to act on bills as rapidly as they come out of committee.

## THE RESOURCEFUL TURK.

Enver Pasha Proves "Equal to the Occasion" of War.

Enver Pasha, Turkey's 32-year-old self-elected "man of destiny," raised money almost overnight to mobilize the Ottoman army. How poor, nearly bankrupt Turkey was able to get together a good sized force of troops for participation in the European struggle has been one of the wonders of the war. It was thus that Enver Pasha accomplished it.

"We must have an army at once to defend our neutrality," he told his colleagues when the conflict began.

"That's impossible," cried the other ministers in one voice. "Turkey has not money enough to equip a single regiment properly. Besides, we have not enough men."

"Leave that to me," rejoined Enver. "In the first place, I'll threaten death to every man who fails to answer the mobilization call. After a few have been shot and they see we mean business, we'll have men enough. Then we'll announce that those who desire exemption can have it for 43 pounds (\$190) and that will give us all the money we need."

The war minister proved a true prophet. His plan was put into practice and men and money poured in. Employers put up funds not only for themselves, but, in many cases, for their employees. They had to do it or lose the latter's services.

Among other people the foreign ambassadors were hard hit. All the embassies employed a number of Turkish servants. American Ambassador

enthau saw himself about to be deprived of the services of ten men in he needed badly. He went at once to Enver Pasha.

"Surely, your excellency," he pleaded, "you are not going to deprive me of this help."

Enver looked him squarely in the eye and said, "your excellency," he replied, "you don't mean to tell me that a great country like the United States is going to ask a poor struggling country the man or 43 pounds."

Why, only this morning my wife begged me on her bended knees to exempt her favorite servant and I refused her, saying that my country must have either the man or 43 pounds."

Ambassador Morgenthau made a profound bow.

"I understand perfectly, your excellency," he said.

That afternoon he sent his check for Enver Pasha for nearly \$2000.

That the American ambassador did not do the representatives of the powers. England, France, Russia, Belgium and Serbia all helped to pay for Turkey's mobilization.

Christians generally helped extensively, too. They would have hampered the Turks in declaring a "holy war" so they knew they were not wanted and that to get rid of them the Ottoman military authorities would put them in the places of special dangers. Therefore, almost to a man, they paid for exemption and escaped service.

Together, Enver not only raised the funds for the mobilization, but he raised also an army of 500,000 men, completely equipped on a war footing.

## UNCLE SAM WANTS MEN.

Civil Service Commission Announces Examinations in San Francisco.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that the examinations listed below will be held in San Francisco at an early date.

Specialist in cotton testing (male), grade 1, \$2400-3000. Grade 2, \$1800-2400. Office of Markets and Rural Organization, Washington, D. C.

Printer and packer, (male), \$840 per annum, San Francisco, Cal.

Chauffeur (male), \$660 per annum, Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.

Special agent in Civic Education (male), \$10 per diem, Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

Assayer (male), \$1200 per annum, Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.

Biological assistant (male), \$900-1200 per annum, Biological Survey for service in the field.

Hull draftsman (male), \$1800 per annum, Chief of Engineers, War Department, Washington, D. C.

Medical inspector and surgeon (male), \$3000 per annum in the Philippine Service.

Specialist in mental and nervous diseases (male), \$3500 year, Philippine Service.

Bacteriologist and pathologist (male), \$2000-25000 year, Philippine Service.

Inorganic chemist (male), \$1600-2250 year, Philippine Service.

Ward supervisors (male), \$1200 year, Philippine Service.

Organic chemist (male), \$1600-2250 year, Philippine Service.

Geologist (male), \$2000 year, Philippine Service.

Mycologist (male), \$1700 year, Philippine Service.

Assistant chemist in metallurgy (male), \$1200-1620 per annum, Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce.

Marketing specialist (grain), male, grade 1, \$2500-3000; grade 2, \$1800 to \$2400, office of Markets, Department of Agriculture.

Application blanks and further information relative to these examinations may be obtained from the secretary, Twelfth Civil Service District, Room 241, Postoffice building, San Francisco, California.

## Care of Orchards.

At several meetings the past month Farm Adviser W. H. Nixon called attention to the necessity of taking proper care of pruning cuts. In the spring after all the pruning is finished it is desirable to go through the orchard and paint all cuts more than an inch in diameter.

In every old orchard in the county will be found a large percentage of trees with hollow trunks or large decayed areas in the heart of the trunk or principal limbs. This decay is caused by fungus growths and comes from neglect of pruning cuts or other injuries which leave the wood unprotected. These decay fungi cannot penetrate into wood when protected by bark. However, when this protection is removed sun and air dry out and check the wood—moisture enters—fungus

spores find lodgment and trouble begins.

The remedy is simple enough. Paint all pruning cuts or similar wounds and keep them painted until they have healed over. The cheapest and most satisfactory substance to use for this purpose is ordinary asphalt, such as is used in paving. Melt this and apply with a brush or swab. The asphalt is plastic and is not nearly so likely to crack off as is ordinary paint.

## THE LAND FOR THE PEOPLE

(The following clipping, apropos of present conditions, was submitted with others to The Press. We apologize for the lack of credit, as we would be only too glad to record its source. It is the mental child of a constructive thinker, and such should not go unidentified. The most despicable of all thieves is the literary pirate.—Ed.)

Upon the close of its inquiry into conditions in Colorado, the United States commission on industrial relations, some time soon will begin a public hearing in Dallas, the purpose of which will be a general investigation into the agrarian situation in Texas. That state has agricultural interests allied with all the others, of course, and it has agricultural interests almost identical with its sister states of the south; but its relation to the land question is peculiar. This is evident at once in the program of subjects to be treated at the Dallas hearing. Among the principal of these is the rapid increase in tenant farming, the movement to raise the rents of tenants, the development of class feeling among white tenants, and the interracial competition growing up among the Mexicans, negroes, immigrant Europeans and the native white tenants of the Southwest.

It is somewhat anomalous that the

largest and, in many respects, the most fertile state in the American Union should be among the first to feel, keenly at least, a tendency in the United States toward land monopoly, landlordism and the evils of tenant farming. But it is nevertheless a fact. Texas has long been restless under the growth of a system that encourages landlordism in its most objectionable forms; and it is not to be questioned that the national commission on industrial relations, on this as on other salient points, will be much enlightened by what it hears in Dallas.

It seems strange that there should be any occasion in Texas for raising a cry that has done service, and good service elsewhere: "The land for the people and the people for the land," but, since there seems to be necessity for it, it is well that it has been raised and that it insists upon a hearing.

To be talkative one has to know how to make a few ideas go a long way.

The truth is harder for some folks to believe than a lie, even when they tell it themselves.

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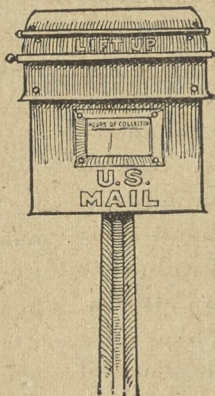
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Syrup of Figs, easy to take ..... 25c  
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## THE SOURCE OF UNEMPLOYMENT

More Than 50,000 Made Idle Over Half Time by Present Methods.

### CONDITIONS INVESTIGATED

Housing Commission Makes Report on Causes of a Growing Menace Through Agents that "Hit the Road."

An investigation just concluded at San Francisco by the Commission of Immigration and Housing of California marks an advance in the manner of dealing governmentally with casual labor and the problems arising from seasonable employment in industry. On behalf of the state government and as the agent of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, the commission has been studying the general character of the seasonal and casual labor force, the unskilled laborer as an individual, and the condition under which he works and lives. Not only has the commission, through its investigators, interviewed employers, members of labor unions, and officials, but has had men working in labor camps, and travelling over the state as itinerant workers, with an aim of coming in to actual contact with conditions and getting a real insight into the problems involved.

The result of the investigation, including the findings of the field agents, statistical summaries of several hundreds of biographies obtained from casual workers of various types, tabular information on conditions in labor camps, and recommendations for remedial action, is given in a report the commission has prepared. In addition to pointing out the importance of the fact that the makeup of California industry demands a mobile and elastic labor force able to supply a demand in the summer and fall months, at least 50,000 greater than in the winter months, the report deals with the effect of these variations on the character of the laborers, and emphasizes how unnecessary much of this seasonal fluctuation is.

Casual Labor Important. (That living and working conditions

in camps and "on the road" between jobs, together with the habit of casual labor engendered by this way of living, tend to reduce the migratory white laborer to a condition in which he is physically and mentally unfit for steady labor, and to make him an inefficient industrial factor, is asserted. As a result this class of labor is finding itself unable to compete in reliability and productive utility with alien labor—Asiatic and Mexican—in a great many of the more important agricultural industries. Of importance also in this regard is an alleged discrimination on the part of employers in certain districts against white laborers in favor of Asiatics.

Some startling figures as to the "turn-over" and the average length of jobs in various industries are contained in the report. A complete turn-over of the labor force in a month is very common, while in some cases as many as three hundred men are hired in a month to keep up a constant loss to the employers and to the community because of this constant shifting, this bringing in new and inexperienced men, is enormous. The cost of our system of casual labor falls not alone upon the worker, though he feels it most acutely, but stands as an enormous waste in industry.

#### Engenders Class-Consciousness.

A condition of dormant unrest among white casuals was also found to exist, usually imperceptible, but flaring up occasionally into compelling prominence as it did at the Durst hop fields near Wheatland in August, 1913. Played upon as this unrest has been by various leaders and factions, yet is its strength such that it cannot be ignored, based as it is upon a deep-seated feeling of class injustice.

A discussion of the attempted organization of unskilled laborers by the American Federation of Labor and by the I. W. W. is included in the report. Both have reached a limited number, but neither has effectively touched the mass life of the seasonal migratory worker in California. Though organization is highly desirable, the difficulties in the way of welding this diverse mass together are so many that no such form of organization as we have in the more highly skilled trades is possible.

The normal seasonal fluctuations

### One Way to Avoid the High Cost of Living

L. C. Roth, a tailor of Palo Alto, is the latest person to join the ranks of fasters. Both Roth and his wife are believers in this method of preserving health.

Today (Thursday) is the forty-ninth day of the fast, and Roth expresses the opinion that it will be several days before he breaks the fast.

"When my appetite returns," says Roth, "which should be in the next few days, I will start in with a few drops of orange juice. But I will never again eat anything that has been cooked, and meat will never again pass through my mouth. When food is cooked little except the ashes is left—the life is burnt out."

Roth's wife has announced that she has already started the new diet, and may fast.

The yellow coating which had clung to Roth's tongue since the second day of his fast has disappeared, as he predicted it would, and he says that it is evidence that all the impurities in his system have entirely disappeared and his appetite will soon return.

Roth climbed the scales recently and weighed 100 pounds, having lost 40 pounds since he started fasting.

in the demand for labor are needlessly intensified by the holding of land in large tracts, the devotion of large districts to one or two principal crops, the failure of American farmers to farm intensively, and the absolute failure of communities to realize their obligations towards labor and to appreciate the economic waste involved in the present haphazard method of obtaining labor. The vicious method of land development in farms too small at prices too high for investment returns, to men without adequate working capital or adequate agricultural knowledge, has been practiced in the opening up of much of our land, is one of the baneful underlying causes of present evil conditions.

The remedies for these conditions suggested by the investigators of the commission include various methods of regularizing employment and eliminating whatever of casualty can be eliminated from our industries, with

measures to facilitate a sane development of our land. With an increased crop diversification and intensification of farming not only will the land support more people but the people actually living on the land will do the work on it, without having to call in thousands of landless men to work for a month or two. The experience of certain districts in California has demonstrated that it is possible today for communities to coordinate agricultural industries and to regularize employment so that fixed local working forces for doing the seasonal work of the vicinity can be built up.

#### Remedies Suggested.

It is urged that vagrant riding of trains, and tramping be done away with, while means of transporting laborers in other ways, more conducive to their self-respect and to the efficiency of the labor market organization be provided in connection with the State Free Employment Agencies proposed by the Commission of Immigration and Housing.

As a basis for the immediate practical reforms that are suggested in the report, there must be a change in the attitude toward the casual laborer on the part of the employers and the community, with a breaking down of economic barriers that have prevented him from leaving the ranks of the landless. While the existence of a vindictive class consciousness has a basis in fact, all reforms are but superficial palliatives.

In addition to the use to which this report will be put in attempting to remedy conditions in California, it will be submitted to the United States Commission on Industrial Relations and will conclude the work done by the Commission of Immigration and Housing for the Federal government.

#### Canada Settlers.

Under an agreement reached by Washington authorities and Canada last Saturday the Canadian government will settle claims growing out of the recent shooting of two American duck hunters by Canadian militiamen by paying \$10,000 to the parents of Walter Smith, who was killed, and \$5000 to Charles Dorsch, who was wounded, in addition to the legal expenses.

## OAKLAND LOOKS OVER WORKLESS

Men Can't Keep Self-Respect Under Present Conditions, Says Dr. Gillihan.

### WOOD YARD OVERTAXED

Over One Hundred and Twenty-Five Families in Danger of Being Thrown Out on the Streets.

With the city jail, the county infirmary, the municipal woodyard crowded to more than capacity and thirty able-bodied men sleeping each night in the basement of the City Hall, Oakland is facing an acute unemployment problem such as has never been seen before.

There are 145 prisoners in the city jail, 654 indigents at the county infirmary with room for less than 500, and last Monday night 135 men slept in the municipal woodyard lodging where there are 43 beds. The Associated Charities are pressed for funds and are giving only grocery orders supplied by the supervisors.

All that has so far been done for the out-of-works is to vote \$2,000 to employ men in the city parks at \$2 a day. This will give work for 135 men, with average families of three children, to the value of \$16 apiece, and when that is gone the city will be without funds to do anything further. The council voted the first payment of \$1000 for a new municipal woodyard and lodging house at Eighth and Alice streets, Monday, but even if the work is rushed that cannot be ready for occupancy until March at the earliest.

So acute is the problem that a movement has been started by Rev. Albert W. Palmer to have private individuals belonging to the churches furnish one day's work apiece. "One Day's Work for One Man," was the slogan advocated by Rev. Palmer's church, last Sunday, and that of Rev. Alexander Allan, who has added "two meals" to his appeal.

According to Mrs. Frances Lemon the help from these two ministers is the first offer to supply work the Associated Charities has received in ten days.

There were 136 men given shelter at the municipal woodyard of Oakland last Friday night and a larger number applied Saturday night. In the dormitory every cot was filled, and men slept on the floor between each pair of cots. Men slept in the passageway running down the center of the room. Men slept in the hallways, sitting up, with their backs against the wall. Men carried blankets out into the yard, where it is partially sheltered by a lean-to roof, and spread their quilts out on the kindling wood where they had toiled during the day, and slept in the open air. There was not an available spot, sheltered from the direct downpour of rain, where men did not take refuge.

#### Shocked at Condition.

"They are white men and American citizens," declared Dr. A. F. Gillihan, city health director, who accompanied a party on a tour of investigation among which were Mayor Mott, Commissioners H. S. Anderson, W. H. Baccus, John Forrest and F. C. Turner; Woodyard Directors R. A. Leet and A. Jonas and Chief of Police Walter J. Peterson.

"They have proved that they are willing and ready to work," continued Dr. Gillihan. "They do work, each several hours a day, for the miserable shelter and food that are given them."

"If you treat a man like a man, there is a chance that he will keep his manhood about him. But there is no chance in this place for a man to keep his self-respect. If you treat him like a beast, you are responsible if the result is that he becomes brutalized."

The commissioners were astonished by the work which has been accomplished by W. S. Goodrich, superintendent of the woodyard.

Considering the horribly overcrowded condition the orderliness and cleanliness of the place is remarkable.

"Some of these men get up before 3 o'clock in the morning," declared Goodrich. "They do it to make sure of the opportunity to boil their clothes. I will not say that they are deserving, because that might imply that some men are not deserving of fair treatment. But they are men who have not broken the laws, who are willing to work and able to work, and who are not able to get work. You

## SERMONETTES

BY

JEREMIAH II

6—Can a Man Succeed in Failure.

sometimes happens that men might go easily through life whose what seems to the world the difficult course. There are those who actually put aside their opportunities for "success," their chances to "make good," for a life of apparent failure. What are their motives?

Perhaps they are foolish. There is something in this. Heine, the German poet, was of this type of good-for-nothing, pleasure-seeking dreamer. He had every chance to become a successful lawyer. He threw it away. He was a fool. And yet few of his successful contemporaries are known for their humor and poetic imagination. Heine will last through the ages.

Perhaps there is a lack of mental equilibrium. Thomas Jefferson, an aristocrat, with the means of leading a quiet, happy "successful" life, but so many of the gentry of his turbulent era enjoyed, became an advocate of democracy. He died in comparative poverty. So "fanatic" were many of his doctrines, that not a few of those who knew him, believed that at times he was hardly sane. At the time he was passing when Jeffersonian ideas are fondly worshipped—personian principles (which does not necessarily mean the present Democratic party) are becoming more widely understood, and their advocate adored.

Perhaps there is poor judgment. Christ lacked judgment when he decided to go down to Jerusalem and there face death at the hands of the position which had been growing for three years. Yet He went—in order to carry out his mission.

There is something beyond foolishness, beyond fanaticism, which has failed.

What that inspires men to choose the harder path. It is the same spirit which inspired knights of old to take the cause of the weak against their more powerful oppressors. The spirit of chivalry is in the world today. Every where men and women are deliberately giving up their chances of success and are taking the more difficult way of life. They are moved by the spirit of chivalry—interpreted in terms of the present day.

What is the next few weeks an attempt will be made to analyze this spirit. What is chivalry? What is it that inspires heroes living. Is a man successful who has failed.

give better quarters, more food and cleaner conditions to law-breakers." Police Investigate.

More than 125 cases have been reported to the woodyard directors of families where the head of the family has been unable to get work, where there is not enough food in the house, and where the family is in danger of being thrown into the streets because the rent is unpaid. This is in the city of Oakland alone. The cases are being investigated by the police, who have been converted, at the recommendation of the woodyard directors, into social workers. The investigation by the police was resented by some families, but they are finding out that the men of the department are human beings, in spite of their uniforms, and that they can do serviceable work of this kind as well as run down criminals.

To show the hopelessness of these men the City of Oakland is contemplating the establishment of permanent quarters for its unemployed. Those who looked into conditions last Friday will recommend the purchase of a lot 75 by 100 feet at a cost of \$12,600.

In pressing hasty action, R. A. Leet, president of the municipal woodyard said: "We want some definite action. The time is slipping by and a deplorable condition exists. Do you gentlemen want to be responsible for its continuing to exist? Should a fire occur at the present shelter at night, it would mean a horrible disaster, something that it is not possible to think about without a shudder."

The woodyard directors are at work registering men of family who are out of work and who are in absolute need of some assistance. Some employment is being given them, the wages being paid out of the \$2000 appropriated by the city council.

During the past two years forest officers have killed nearly 9000 predatory animals, more than three-fourths of which were coyotes.

The sparkle in a happy child's eye is more glorious than the morning star, and you can have the glory of making it glow.

Forest fires in British Columbia covered more than 300,000 acres during the past year.

### Shooting Notice.

The undersigned hereby notify the public that they will not allow hunting or shooting on their property or along Alameda Creek adjoining their premises.

Anyone trespassing our property will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

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All kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS and VEHICLES  
COAL LUMBER

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## P. C. HANSEN & CO.

Lumber, Coal, Hay and Grain

All Kinds Building Material  
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## CENTERVILLE GARAGE

N. B. RANDALL, Propr.

Agents for the

## Overland



Overland Model 80

Model 80, 35 h. p. \$1200  
Three Models Model 81, 30 h. p. \$965  
Model 82, 50-55 6 Cylinders \$1625

All have dismountable rims; high-tension magneto s long wheel-base, electric lights and starters.

Demonstrations Given Any Time

Repairing a Specialty

Auto Supplies

CYLINDERS REBORED AND REGROUND



## TOWNSHIP HAPPENINGS

## NILES BREVITIES.

Mrs. Mayhew returned Tuesday evening from a visit of several days with her daughter in San Francisco.

Miss DeCora, who is in San Diego attending the exposition, writes of delightful weather in that city.

Mrs. Chittenden, proprietor of Hotel Belvoir, who left for San Diego on Friday last, by steamer, experienced a decidedly rough trip, but arrived safely, and was about the only passenger on board who was not seasick. One incident of the trip was a big wave that washed all the dishes off the dining table.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Shinn and children will leave today (Thursday) for a visit of a couple of weeks at Pacific Grove.

W. B. Kirk, who was recently operated upon at the Alameda Sanitarium is reported as rallying from the effects of the operation. Mrs. Kirk remains at his bedside.

Mrs. J. E. Yates of Concord has been the guest this week of Miss Helen Baldwin and of Mrs. Rutherford.

Mrs. R. O. Rogers of San Jose is visiting this week with her sister, Mrs. M. N. Nevis, also J. S. Martin of Fresno.

Mrs. M. Conors paid San Francisco a business visit last Wednesday.

Judge John G. Mattos of Centerville paid Niles a brief visit last Wednesday en route to Oakland.

Mrs. Fred Nelson was the guest of Mrs. Walter Richards in San Francisco over the week-end.

Mrs. Lena Roderick of Irvington entertained a number of friends at a birthday party Sunday.

Mrs. Joe Roderick of Niles was a visitor in Irvington Monday.

Walter Richards and Frank Hake of San Francisco stopped in Niles Saturday evening en route to Centerville, where they attended the Masonic installation ceremonies.

Mrs. Hicks was a visitor in San Francisco Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Nell Albert spent Sunday in Oakland.

Miss Audrey Orpin has taken the position in the telephone office made vacant by the resignation of Miss Edna Bliss.

Mr. and Mrs. L. DeMels of Idaho, who spends the winter in California each year, have been visiting with Mrs. L. Duffey here.

Mrs. G. K. Faber of Yosemite is visiting her grandmother here, Mrs. Youngman.

Miss Helen Murphy spent Saturday in San Francisco.

## IRVINGTON ITEMS

Miss Nellie Jessen, who has a position as stenographer at the state capital, returned home Monday for a short vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Griffin of Los Angeles are visiting Mr. Griffin's relatives in Irvington.

Miss Nellie Beardsley has returned from a visit to San Jose.

William Saxe spent Monday in San Francisco.

James Millard has announced his candidacy for school trustee to fill the position on the board now occupied by Sam Vandervoort.

## CENTERVILLE NOTES.

Mrs. A. White of San Francisco is spending a few days with Mrs. Adams. Mrs. White is an accomplished musician and is giving a great deal of pleasure to those who hear her.

St. James services will be held Sunday evening at 7:30 as it is the first Sunday of the month.

Mrs. Mary Allen has been quite ill for the past week. She is now on the road to recovery.

Mrs. M. Mowry and Mrs. J. A. Bunting attended the House of Churchwomen at San Francisco last week. They heard many excellent addresses.

The storm of the past week broke on this locality with great force. The rain for the season up to 8 o'clock a. m. Wednesday is 3.10 inches and for the season 13.88. Trees, poles and fences were blown down.

## WOMAN'S CLUB TO MEET.

Niles Woman's club will hold its regular meeting today at the home of Mrs. Emily Martenstein. The following program has been prepared:

Current Events—Mrs. Ben Tyson. Civics—"Beautifying Our Town"—Mrs. W. B. Clarke.

Paper, "Resources of Lake, Sutter, Colusa and Nevada Counties"—Mrs. Hudson.

A musical program has been prepared.

## DECOTO NOTES

An entertainment and dance for the benefit of the Decoto Catholic church will be held at Silva's hall on February 13.

H. C. Searles has been on the sick list for several days this week.

Mrs. H. C. Johnson of Sacramento was called this week to attend her aunt, Miss Zady Whipple.

Born—In Decoto, January 27, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Neeves, a daughter.

A marriage licence was issued this week to Miss Elsie Perry and Tony Luna. The marriage ceremony will be celebrated at the Niles Catholic church next Wednesday. Both the young people were raised in Decoto and are popular.

Earl Meyer has joined the jitney bus brigade in Oakland and is now one of the transportation kings of Oakland.

## NEWARK NEWS NOTES

Miss Lydia Francis of Oakland visited in Newark over Saturday and Sunday.

John Silvey and Violet Foster visited in San Francisco Sunday.

A large crowd attended the dance Saturday evening.

A masquerade ball will be held in Newark Saturday night. Good music has been secured for the occasion.

William Calderia has reported his little daughter on the sick list.

Mrs. F. Costa, who has been sick for the last month, has not yet been able to leave her bed.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Martin died last week of pneumonia. The burial took place Saturday.

Miss Bessie Wheelers of Oakland is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. Chamberlain.

Dorothy Hafner will return to her home after spending a couple of months with relatives and friends in the East.

## SCHOOL CLOSED TUESDAY

Owing to the fact that the power wires were down Tuesday, the Niles grammar school was dismissed at noon Tuesday.

The school house is heated by a system that utilized a motor to revolve a fan which causes hot air to circulate. With no power to move the fan there was no heat, and Principal Voorheis decided that in view of the fact that many children had wet wraps, it would be endangering their health to keep them in the cold rooms.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

Tuesday, February 2, being the day of the Feast of Purification, Rev. Father John Leal conducted the ceremony of blessing the candles.

Father Leal reports, that despite the inclement weather of the past few weeks the numbers attending the evening services are larger than ever.

## Congregational Church.

Sunday morning services at the Congregational church at the usual hour. Topic of sermon, "Hampering Friendship."

For the evening a song service with a short talk on "Music in the Bible." Midweek gathering as usual. Place of meeting to be announced Sunday.

## CELEBRATES 105 BIRTHDAY

Mrs. Electa Kennedy, Grandmother of Mrs. M. B. Sneden Celebrates.

Mrs. Electa Kennedy, grandmother of Mrs. M. B. Sneden of Niles, celebrated her 105th birthday last week at her home in Healdsburg.

Although 105 years old, Mrs. Kennedy is enjoying good health. She has been looking forward for weeks to the happy event when her friends for miles around gathered to express congratulations and to feel the warmth of the dear old lady's heart through a cordial pressure of her hand.

A family dinner was a feature of the day, when many relatives of the venerable woman came, bringing with them their portion to add to the festive board. From 2 to 5 in the afternoon a reception was held for the scores of friends. Each caller bore away with him a bit of the huge birthday cake as a memento of the occasion.

Mrs. Kennedy was assisted by her son, George Kennedy, who is 79 years old.

At the age of 101 "Grandma" joined the Order of the Eastern Star chapter at Healdsburg.

The family consists of one son, eleven grandchildren, twelve great grandchildren and five great-great grandchildren.

## Notice.

In view of conditions of employment obtaining in Niles and other portions of Washington township, and the desire of the Press to ameliorate conditions, best its opportunity afforded, paper will until further notice publish advertisements of "Positions Wanted" free of charge.

We would have our readers understand that this offer applies strictly and only to persons wishing to obtain opportunities for work for wages. It in no case open to men or women engaged in business. Such, we feel, are amply able to conduct their welfare without aid or interference from The Press. Nevertheless we open our columns to persons in quest of labor. These, we are in position to pay us for what they want.

By no means would we have this offer construed as charity. It is simply a conception of duty to our fellow men.

Shooting ears of corn at the board of the wagon box being loaded a rapid fire gun at the enemy.

## ZWISLER'S

## Reduced Prices in Ready-Made GOODS

Desiring to make a clean-up on all Winter Ready-Made Garments the following reduction will prevail during the next two weeks.

\$5.00 Ladies' Dress Skirts, now.....\$3.75

\$4.00 Ladies' Dress Skirts, now.....2.95

\$3.75 Ladies' Dress Skirts, now.....2.65

\$3.75 Ladies' Silk Petticoats, now.....2.85

\$3.70 Ladies' Silk Petticoats, now.....2.65

\$3.00 Ladies' Silk Petticoats, now.....2.15

\$5.00 Ladies' Sweaters now.....3.75

\$4.50 Ladies' Sweaters now.....3.25

\$3.00 Ladies' Sweaters now.....2.15

\$2.00 Ladies' Kimonos, now.....1.45

\$1.75 Ladies' Kimonos, now.....1.35

\$1.50 Ladies' Kimonos, now.....1.20

\$1.00 Ladies' Kimonos, now......85

75c Ladies' Kimonos, now......60

A. K. ZWISLER

NILES - - - CAL.

Reduced prices on all ready-made goods.

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## A Single Tax Measure.

A proposed amendment to the constitution giving cities and counties the right of home rule in taxation by exempting from taxation certain classes of property has been presented by Assemblyman Gelder.

Among the classes enumerated are household furniture, live stock, merchandise improvements on land and personal property except franchises.

Provision is made that any resolution of a city or county exempting property from taxation shall be submitted to a referendum. Any ordinance designed for the same purpose may be initiated by the people.

It is reported that there is a big market in Hawaii for box shooks for packing canned pineapple and pineapple juice.

## French Dinner at the New Senate Restaurant.

A genuine French dinner is served in Niles every Sunday at the New Senate Restaurant. Price, 75 cents.

## CLASSIFIED ADS.

WANTED—One of the large magazine publishing houses desires to employ an active man or woman in this community to handle a special plan which has proven unusually profitable. Good opening for right party. Address with two references, Publisher, Box 155, Times Square Sta., New York City.

WANTED—Odd jobs, by handy man, who is sober and industrious; wages reasonable; apply at office of Washington Press.

BUTCHER wants situation; long experience; steady; reliable. Apply to Mrs. Geneva Chase, 2nd and I sts., Niles, California.

FOUND—Bicycle at Decoto. Inquire S. P. Agent, Decoto.

WANTED—Three young men to solicit on commission. Apply Irvington Postoffice.

LOST—A tie pin containing large amethyst in Centerville. Finder please return to Press office and receive reward.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for rent; rates reasonable. Mrs. Geneva Chase, Second and J. streets, Niles.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Harrison Allen Mayhew, also known as H. A. Mayhew, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Administratrix of the Estate of Harrison Allen Mayhew, also known as H. A. Mayhew, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within the time specified by the first publication of this notice to the said administratrix, at the office of Thomas C. Huxley, Room No. 1101, Union Savings Bank Building, northeast corner of Broadway and Thirteenth streets, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, which said office the undersigned selects as her place of business in all matters connected with said estate of Harrison Allen Mayhew, also known as H. A. Mayhew, deceased.

EMILY P. MAYHEW, Administratrix of the Estate of Harrison Allen Mayhew, also known as H. A. Mayhew, deceased.

Dated, Oakland, December 5, 1914. THOMAS C. HUXLEY, Attorney for Administratrix Union Savings Bank Bldg., Oakland Cal. 1-21-1-28.

## STOVEWOOD &amp; KINDLING FOR SALE

Reduce your fuel bill by using our cull pencil slabs with coal. At the mill in Decoto—

Full Cord of Blocks.....\$5

Full Cord of Slats.....50c

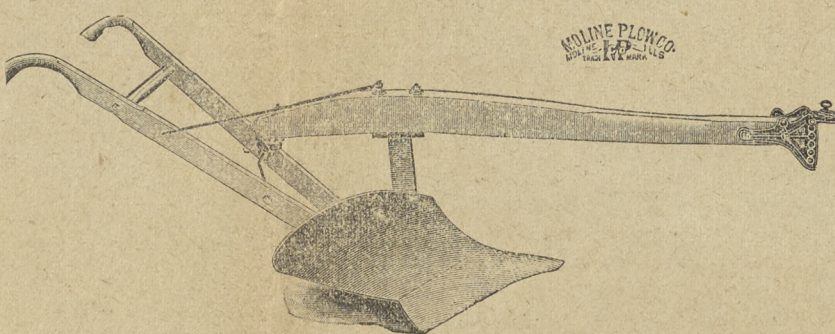
Delivered in Decoto—Full Cord of Blocks, \$6; Full Cord of Slats, \$1. A reasonable charge made for delivery to other towns—according to distance.

## ASK ABOUT SAWDUST

ESSEX LUMBER CO., INC. Decoto, Cal.

Telephone Main 31.

## Moline Bluebird Plows



The Acme Soft Center Hardened Steel moldboard with its glassy surface makes it scour well in any ordinary adobe. Its long easy turn throws the dirt over in perfect shape. The broad base on the landside and long California Special beam make it easy to handle. The clevis and wide rear adjustment of the beam make it especially suitable for plowing to and from trees. The re-movable chilled slip heel gives the landside and the deep pressed steel frog and split standard give exceptional strength and long life. Made in 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14 inch sizes, with steel or chilled shares, slip-nose or plain. Lighter to handle than a chilled plow and does better work—one of our best "friend-makers" in the Moline line. Join our list of "Blue Bird" boosters.

## GARDEN CITY IMPLEMENT &amp; VEHICLE CO

Opposite City Hall, San Jose, Cal.

## Beans Advance 40 Cents.

Following the receipt from the Italian government by a produce jobber in Los Angeles of an order for 20,000 sacks of pink beans, the price of that staple jumped this week 40 cents.

a hundred pounds. Jobbers declared that the order was but the first of many that are to come. The Italian government is reported to have brought 400,000 sacks of white beans in Michigan within the last 30 days.

## MATTOS · BROS.

IRVINGTON, CAL.

## GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

Horseshoeing is a Specialty.  
Rubber Tire Work Neatly Done.  
Latkest Improved Barcus Shodding Stall.

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

## Agents for

Benecia Disc Plows. P. and O. Implements.  
Champion and Buckeye Mowers and Rakes.  
All Kinds of Mower Extras. Bain Wagons.

Panama Pacific  
INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION  
San Francisco

THE World's Greatest, the most beautiful, and the most important in History; surpassing all others.

Reduced Round Trip Excursion Tickets Now on Sale for Certain Dates in February.

## OPENING DAY FEB. 20

Steel coaches—Electric Block Signals—Oil Burning Locomotives—No Smoke—No Cinders.

OUR SERVICE IS VERY CONVENIENT

## SOUTHERN PACIFIC

L. RICHARDSON, District Freight and Passenger Agent,

13th and Broadway, Oakland. Phone Oakland 162.

C. F. CORRIGAN,

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A. J. RUTHERFORD,

Agt. Niles

## That Leaky Roof

## You Better See Us

## You Will Find

FIRE-PROOF  
WATER-PROOF  
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DAMP-PROOF

ROOFING

ALSO MATERIAL FOR STOPPING LEAKS.

## KEEP DRY AND SMILE

Newark Lumber Company  
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5 Minutes to Depot

EASY TERMS

## 2-ACRE TRACTS

In Decoto, Cal.

Suitable for Chickens or Orchard

Lots 50x100, \$200  
\$5.00 Per Month

## INDUSTRIES AT DECOTO.

Oakland Paving Brick Co. Employs 80 Mn.  
Essex Lumber Co. Employs 20 Men, 30 Girls  
Willett & Burr Construction Co. Shops 10 Men  
We Want Your Business

## Geo. Friend Co. Berkeley

W. M. Johnson, Mgr.

at Decoto Every Sunday